His Position.

AN EXCITING DEBATE ON THE CUBAN SITUATION.

DANIEL DISCUSSES SANGUILLY CASE.

Resolution in Behalf of the Imprisoned American Taken Up by a Vote of 40 to 27-Sherman Defines

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 25 .-With an apparent disregard of whether | man to his feet. He said: the appropriation bills still unacted on by the Senate are to be passed at the present session, or are to be relegated to the House in extra session, the Senate to-day, by a vote of 40 to 27, laid aside the Indian appropriation bill, the unanimous approval of the Senate. I the unanimous approval of the Senate. I believe that gross injustice, almost barbarous injustice, has been done to a natural transfer of the Senate. and took up the joint resolution, which had been reported yesterday from the Committee on Foreign Relations, demanding the immediate and unconditional release of Julio Sanguilly from a Cuban fortress. It came up in the first instance as part of the morning busiand took up the joint resolution, which instance as part of the morning business, the Vice-President deciding that, under the rule, a motion to take up ing them. I do not think there is any inthe Indian bill was not in order until after the morning business was disposed of, and when, at 1 P. M. the morning hour did expire, a motion to proceed with the Sanguilly joint resolution was made by Mr. Allen (Popullst), of Nemade by Mr. Allen (Populas), or braska, and although it was resisted by the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, Mr. Allison, and was voted against by the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, Mr. Sherman, it prevailed by the vote

The debate from the first was of a rather exciting character, Mr. Allen monarchy, a blot on the map of the world, and a disgrace to civilization." Mr. Daniel, a member of the Commit-

tee on Foreign Relations, went over the story of the case. Sanguilly, he said, was wounded, sick, and in prison. He had been treated rigorously, harshly, cruelly, and brutally-in a manner that was a disgrace to this century and to

only that, but the American Consul had been treated arrogantly by the Spanish authorities—not only in his own person, but in his country. He had been told by a Spanish officer, high in authority, to whom he had made a most polite and courteous appeal, that his conduct in presenting an intervention in favor of Sanguilly, by order of the State partment, was a disgrace to the distriction of the states and to the American flag.

"If that Consul," Mr. Daniel declared, "had demanded his passport, and if the Spanish Government had failed to apologize for that insult to our representative and our flag, and an American fleet had been sent to Habana to demand it, I do not believe there is a single citizen of the United States who would not have re-Mr. Hale asked Mr. Daniel whether the

purport of the joint resolution was the release of Sanguilly. That is the purport of it," Mr. Daniel

STATUS OF THE CASE.

Mr. Hale: "Has not this whole matter been the subject of direct diplomatic ne-gotiation between the State Department and the Spanish Government, for the purpose of securing the release of Sangu hose of scenario beautiful for state what has been the result? Is it not a fact that at the present moment the State Departhas conducted the negotiations to the point that it is expecting the release of Sanguilly within a few days?

Before Mr. Daniel had time to answer the question, Mr. Lodge crossed the area and made a whispered suggestion to him, and then Mr. Daniel replied that he had no such knowledge.

"Has there been," Mr. Hale persisted 'no communication from the Secretary of State to the Committee on Foreign Relations, stating that he is expecting that Sanguilly will be released, through the ordinary efforts of diplomacy, within a 'Not within my knowledge," Mr. Daniel

replied; and Mr. Lodge also added his

"I ask the Senator," Mr. Hale persever-ed, "and I ask the Senator from Ohio (Mr. Sherman) whether he had not a letter on that subject from the State Depart-"I must decline," said Mr. Daniel, "fur-

nishing information which can be easily got at the State Department.

"But the Senator will recollect," said Mr. Hale, in remonstrative tones, "that the Committee on Foreign Relations is

the organ of this body." "I am not bound to yield my time on

the floor on that account," Mr. Daniel replied. "I am the organ of the State which I am representing; and when I get through, I will yield to any organ that may desire to be heard, whether it be the organ of the Captain-General of Cuba, or of the Queen of Spain, or When a laugh followed this pointed al-

lusion, Mr. Daniel promptly disclaimed meaning anything offensive. "I could say something offensive," Mr.

Hale remarked, "if I wanted to, but I

"I could not," Mr. Daniel politely replied, "even if I desired to."
"I hope," said Mr. Hale, "that, before the discussion ends (and it will not end in one or two hours, or in one or two days), the Committee on Foreign

Relations will put the Senate in posses-sion of what the State Department is doing in the way of the release of Sanguilly, if that be the object of the Mr. Daniel: The State Department has been dealing with this matter diplo

matically for two years; and two years is long enough for this government to get a United States citizen out of prison.

When Mr. Hale read a telegram from
Habana, stating that Sanguilly's appeal to Madrid had been withdrawn, so as to facilitate his release, his colleague (Mr. Frye) denounced that withdrawal as a wicked and unjust act on the part of Sanguilly's counsel, and declared (with an accompaniment of applause from the galleries) that, if he had his way, a ship of war would start forthwith for Habana. THE QUESTION OF WAR.

Mr. Hale regarded that outburst as telling the whole story. What his col-league and other senators wanted was war; but the country would not be drawn into war in the next seven days if he (Mr. Hale) could help it.
Mr. Hoar showed from the committee's

own report that Sanguilly had been only two months, instead of five years, in the United States, when he got his naturalization papers; had then left the country, and had never returned since lived in Cuba for the last eigh years); that the naturalization were fraudulent, and that Santeen years); guilly was no more an American citizen than Mr. Daniel was a subject of

Senators Lodge and Daniel denied the right of the Senate to go behind the record of the Superior Court of New York, from which the papers had issued. Mr. Teller characterized the conduct of the State Department as "pusillanim and said that he expected nothing better from the next administration. He declared that he would make every Power in the world respect American citizens, if it should take all the money,

all the snips, and all the men that the country had.

When Mr. Teller finished his remarks Allen alluded to the fact that the hour on the Indian appropriation bill, and he moved that the bill be laid aside, and that the Sanguilly resolution be again taken up. The motion was agreed

to yeas 60, nays 27—as follows: Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Bacon, Blackburn, Blanchard, Brown, Call, Cameron, Cannon, Carter, Cha

brough, Hill, Jones of Nevada, Kenney, Lindsay, Lodge, Mantle, Martin, Mills, Morgan, Murphy, Pasco, Peffer, Pritchard, Roach, Squire, Stewart, Teller, Thurston, Turple, Vest, Voorhees, Walthall, and

Nays-Messrs, Aldrich, Allison, Baker, Nays—Messers, Aldrich, Allison,
Bate, Burrows, Caffery, Chilton, Cullom,
Gibson, Gorman, Gray, Hale, Hawley,
Hoar, Jones of Arkansas, McMillan,
Mitchell of Wisconsin, Palmer, Perkins,

Mitchell of Wisconsin, Palmer, Fernals, Pettigrew, Platt, Proctor, Pugh, Quay, Sewall, Sherman, and Wetmore—27.

So the Sanguilly joint resolution was again taken up formally.

Allusions by Senator Hill and Senator White (Democrat), of California, to the inconsistency of Mr. Sherman in having the local translation of the senated vanteriax and joint resolution reported yesterday and expressing the hope that the Senate would pass it to-day, and then voting to-day against taking it up, brought Mr. Sher-

SHERMAN'S POSITION. "The Senator from California seems to desire to drag me into the debate, al-though I do not care to enter upon it. I am in favor of the pending joint resolu-tion, and I think it ought to command Senate will see clearly the necessity of consistency in that. I hope that Senators who are opposed to the resolution will not stand in the way of a vote. It is propriations from this day to the end of the session; but that shall not prevent me from doing what I think is right in behalf of the policy of the United States to protect its citizens against unlawful and insolent treatment. I trust the time will never come when an American citizen can be wronged or persecuted by any Power, great or small. That is the way I feel now. I am in favor of protecting this American citizen, though he is a naturalized citizen. I am opposed to wrong and violence and tyranny, wherever it is exercised: and when it is exercised exercised; and when it is exercised against an American citizen, I will stand up for him, even if I am alone."

The House bill to amend the act as to the appointment of receivers of national

banks was taken from the calendar and passed without amendment. At 6 P. M. a recess was taken until 8

EVENING SESSION.

The expected continuation of the Cubar storm did not appear when the Senate met after the short recess to-night, By con-sent, the bills to allow the bottling of distilled spirits in bond, and to prevent the importation of impure and unwhole-some tea were passed, and the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill was

Senator White, of California, had the floor on the Cuban question when the Senate took its recess at 6 o'clock, and would have continued to-night had it not would have continued to night had it not been apparent to the friends of the San-guilly resolution that if the debate on that subject was renewed Mr. White would talk until a quorum disappeared. For this reason the regular business was proceeded with. It is the understanding that to-morrow morning, when there is a full attendance of senators, the resolution will be again called up by its friends.

At 11:10 P. M. the Senate adjourned until to-morrow, leaving the Indian bill still to the leaving the Indian bill still the leaving the Indian bill still the Indian

The galleries were crowded at the open-ing of the night session, but their occu-pants were disappointed in their evident expectation of seeing a stormy time.

House of Representatives.

By a vote of 144 to 56, the House, after two hours' debate, passed the bill of-fered by Mr. Johnson, of Indiana, au-thorizing national banks to take out circulation to the par value of the bonds per cent, over the limit now allowed. The bill was advocated by Messrs, Van Voorbill was advocated by Messrs. Van Voorhis, Johnson of Indiana, and Brosius of to him, the absurd ground—that there is and antagonized by Messrs. nessee, Williams of Mississippi, and Bell of Colorado.

Mr. Walker's speech was, in general, an attack upon the national-banking law, which he denounced as one of the most blighting acts ever enacted in this coun-

Early in the session bills were passed to fix and determine the number of justices of the Supreme Court of Oklahoma who shall constitute a majority of the bench, and to confer upon post-o spectors, in the enforcement of the postal laws, the same powers as are possessed marshals and sheriffs in the several

Conference reports upon the agricul tural appropriation bill, and upon the bill for relief of settlers upon the Sioux reservation, in South Dakota, were presented and agreed to. The House voted to recede from its disagreement to the Senate amendment to the army appropriation bill, continuing the operation of the army and navy hospitals at Hot Springs, Ark., which practically disposes of that measure.

The resolution agreed upon to-day by the Committee on Foreign Affairs, call-ing on the President for the correspondence relating to the arrest and punish ment of American citizens by the Spanis

authorities in Cuba, was presented by Mr. Hitt, of Illinois, and agreed to. At the suggestion of Mr. Harrett, of Massachusetts, Speaker Reed stated that he would order to be removed from the permanent record the words in the Re-cord this morning, announcing the ar-rival of Mr. Bryan on the floor yesterday, together with the fact that he was re-ceived with cheers on the Democratic

The House, at 6 P. M., adjourned.

SANGUILLY'S PARDON SIGNED.

Action Taken by Spanish Cabinet Last Week.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 25 .-Senor De Lome, the Spanish Minister residing here, states to-night that he has received an official cablegram from Madrid, Spain, that the Queen Regent has signed

drid newspapers to-morrow. The telegram conveying this information to Senor De Lome is signed by the Duke of Tetuan, the Spanish Minister of For-

eign Affairs. CRESCENT-CITY RACES.

Fine Weather-An Attendance of

3,000-A Heavy Track. NEW ORLEANS, LA., February 25. Fine weather, an attendance of 3,000, and a heavy track marked to-day's sport. Four favorites won, and the public beat the bookies.

First race—six furlongs—Ettarre (100, A. Barrett, 3 to 1) won, Laura Davis second, and Balgaad third. Time, 1:23.
Second race—half mile—Oninoor (103, C. Reiff, 7 to 10) won, Eulalia second, and

Scott third. Time, 541-2.
Third race—mile and a sixteenth—Dave
Pullsfer (115, C. Reiff, 1 to 4) won, Otho
second, and Sir John third. Time, 2:913-4. Fourth race-six furlongs-Prince Proverb (101, Hirsch, 12 to 1) won, Glen Allyn second, and Senator Penrose third. Time,

Fifth race—seven furlongs—Bust-Up (96, Dean, 5 to 2) won, Dr. France second, and James V. Carter third. Time, 1:40.

Sixth race—one mile—Favorite (101, C. Reiff, even) won, O. C. Rumrill second, and Nathana and Nathana Alice. and Newhouse third. Time, 1:55 3-4.

NORFOLK AND BOSTON

A WARM DEFENCE OF FORMER BY REPRESENTATIVE TYLER.

THE LOCOMOTIVE-WORKS' CLAIM.

The Claim of Chamblin, Delaney & Scott-Memorial Bridge Across the Potomac-Personal and Postal Points of Interest.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 25 .-(Special.)-There was quite a lively debate on the naval appropriation bill a few days ago in the course of which, Mr. Barrett, of Massachusetts, and Representative Tyler, of Virginia, came together on some aspersions cast by the former on the port of Norfolk and her dry-dock. Mr. Barrett was making a vain effort to have a large dry-dock built at Boston, and in doing so, with New England narrow-mindedness, went out of his way to disparage every place out of New England, including Norfolk. out of New England, including Norfolk. Mr. Tyler rose to a point of order, and said:

Mr. Chairman, I have been rather a presidential postmaster at Cape surprised at the position taken by the Charles, and William Graham at Orange, gentlemen from Massacusetts (Mr. Barrett). I had supposed that this bill was prepared on great national lines for the defence and safety of the American people. I did not expect that any member of this House would take such extreme provincial ground as that taken by a gentleman coming from such a State, where the 'hub of the universe 'is supposed to be. I am rather inclined to sup-pose, Mr. Chairman, that he thinks the safety of this great American nation depends upon the protection of in the city of Boston alone. He seems to be utterly unaware, except in the most to be utterly unaware, except in the most general way, of the geographical ad-vantages of the various ports of the South Atlantic coast I wish to call his attention to the fact that there is, as he admits, at least one place on the North Atlantic coast, at which we have a good dry-dock in which repairs can be made and that is the New York navy-yard. Now, he comes and says, 'Give us a navy-yard such as we desire at the port of Boston; give us a dry-dock that we seek there, and the rest of the country will be thoroughly defended." He attempts to minimize the natural advantages of the port of Norfolk. He says that hundreds of thousands of dollars have been spent on that navy-yard, and that it is no longer necessary for us to make the expenditure of this \$130,000 as provided in this bill. He criticises the Secretary of the Navy because that officer has called the attention of Congress to the necessity of a large dry-dock at

"When he talks about the strategic importance of Eoston, has he forgotten that Norfolk is to be hereafter the defence of the national capital? Has he forgotten that in Chesapeake bay is the great rendezvous for our ships of war for the North Atlantic and the South Atlantic coast? Has he forgotten that, but a few years ago (computed in defensive condition of Chesapeake bay, the national capital was burned by an ism that Boston is of more importance in the event of a great war with a foreign Power than the preservation of the

capital of the United States?
"I am amazed, Mr. Chairmae; that the gentleman should have taken the ground which he has taken. I expected to see him exhibit a larger and more liberal Because he considers it necessary-and I may say that I agree him in that regard-that there should be a dry-dock at Boston, why does he con-sider it necessary to take the unusual no pressing necessity for a dry-dock any-where else?"

POLITICAL INFLUENCES.

Mr. Hall: Allow me a question right here. The gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Barrett) has stated that these built by the Navy Department for political reasons. I should like to ask the gentleman now on the floor whether it is not a fact that the construction of battleships is always let out by contract that political reasons have nothing to do with the giving out of those contracts?

Mr. Tyler: I have always so understood. I have never heard that accusation made and I am sure the gentleman from Massachusetts has made it unadvisedly in the heat of discussio heat of his love for "the hub of the uni-

Mr. Barrett: Allow me a moment. I propose to discuss the point of order when we get to it. But I am surprised that two members of the Naval Commit-

Mr. Tyler: I supposed the gentleman wanted to ask a question.

Mr. Barrett: I wish to correct a mis-

tatement, if you will allow me. Mr. Tyler: Let the gentleman do it in Mr. Barrett: I want to make the cor-

rection in connection with your statement. I am surprised that two members of the Naval Committee, supposed to know all about this matter, did not understand that I said these vessels were not built by contract; they were built by the government in the navy-yards at Norfolk and Brooklyn. And yet, they tried to befor this House by making me appear to have said that they were built for political favoritism when they were let out by contract. These two ships were not let out by contract at all by the government, and I want that statement

as the other. Mr. Tyler: You are only talking about two ships of the navy-the Texas and the Raleigh-built at the Norfolk navy-yard.

Mr. Barrett: I am talking about the

to go into the Record at the same time

nes built by the government. Mr. Tyler: Therefore, the gentleman dees not withdraw the charge as to the building of those ships that have been built under contract. Does he think those ships built by the Cramps were awarded to them because of political influence? Mr. Barrett: Shall I answer that ques-

Mr. Tyler: No: I do not ask you to an You have your own time in

Mr. Barrett: All right. Mr. Tyler: I am amazed that there should have been such a charge. I cannot understand where the gentleman gets his facts upon which he bases such an unjust charge against the Navy Department, and against those who have had control of the naval affairs of this country for many years. I am very sure that the only reason why the Navy Depart-ment decided to have the Texas Bullt at the Norfolk navy-yard was because it was a government navy-yard, and there could be constructed equal to any that floated on the seas. The fact of it is that at the Norfolk navy-yard there is every appliance for the construction of vessels. You can get there as good labor as any in the United States. You can get as skilled mechanics as you can at Boston or any other point, and, so far as ships have been constructed there, two of

have been constructed there, two of them—the Texas and the Raleigh—are, of their class, as good as any that sail be-neath the flag of the United States. Senator Daniel introduced an amend-ment to the naval appropriation bill to pay the Richmond Locomotive- and Ma-chine-Works \$9.550.39 in full of its claim for damages and losses incurred in the construction of the armored battleship Texas. Also, an amendment to authorize the Light-House Board to pay to Chamblin, Delaney, and Scott the sum of \$2,125. The Appropriations Committee of the Senate has inserted Senator Daniel's amendate has inserted Senator Daniel's amendate of the Senat

ouses, and the work on the great bridge

PERSONAL. Mr. W. H. Edmunds and bride, of Hous-ton, Va., are in the city, spending a por-tion of their honeymoon, and are stopping

at the Metropolitan.

Mr. and Mrs. Turner, of Lynchburg; L.
P. Summers and wife, Abingdon; Mrs.
Connally F. Trigg, of Abingdon; J. Van
Pelt and Misses Bessie and Lula Payne,
of Clifton Forge, and W. G. Crenahaw, of
Richmond, are at the Metropolitan.

S. W. Wolverton Sumbury, Va.; A. P.

S. W. Wolverton, Sunbury, Va.; A. P.
Thom, Norfolk, and V. Spalding, Virginia,
are at the Raleigh.
C. L. Campbell, Virginia, Willard's.
J. P. Harrison, Danville, Va., Riggs.
P. W. McAviter, North Carolina, Ebbitt.
A. J. Bibb, Richmond; A. Bowling,
Staunton, National National.

Staunton, National.
W. Nailor, Norfolk, Hotel Lawrence.
Mr. Roger Atkinson, of Staunton, who
is in the city, called this morning to see
Hon. W. J. Bryan, at the residence of
Mr. McBryde, on Capitol Hill. He was in-

POSTAL.

John W. Carroll has been commissioned

Charles T. Martz has been commission ed a fourth-class postmaster at Rector-town, Va. This is a money-order office. Changes in star schedules have been nade in Virginia as follows: Marshall to Selone—Leave Marshall

Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 11:30 A. M.; arrive at Selone by 2 P. M.; eave Selone Tuesday, Thursday, and Sa turday at 7:30 A. M.; arrive at Marshall by 10 A. M. The Plains to Zulla-Leave the Plains

daily except Sunday at 11:15 A. M.; arrive at Zulla by 1:45 P. M.; leave Zulla dally except Sunday at 7:30 A. M.; arrive at The Plains by 10 A. M. Millwood to Boyce-Leave Millwood ties daily except Sunday in time to make connections with mail-trains at Boyce; leave Boyce twice daily except Sunday immediately on receipt of mail from mail-trains; running-time each way not

to exceed half an hour.

Alchie-Leave Nathalie

Nathalie to Alchie-Leave Nathalie daily except Sunday at 19:30 A. M.; arrive at Alchie by 12:30 P. M.; leave Alchie daily except Sunday at 7 A. M.; arrive at Nathalie by 9 A. M.

Atoka to Rectortown-Leave Atoka daily except Sunday at 8 A. M.; arrive at Rectortown by 9:50 A. M.; leave Rectortown daily except Sunday at 11:50 A. M.; arrive at Atoka by 1:40 P. M.

Star service change has been made in North Carolina as follows:
Gardonton to Hillsboro'-From March

Gordonton to Hillsboro'-From March 9, 1897, curtail service to begin at Laws, omitting Gordonton; decreasing distance three miles.

SUNDRY CIVIL BILL. Additional Appropriations Made by

Senate Committee-Reductions. WASHINGTON, D. C., February 25 .-The Senate Committee on Appropriations to-day finished the sundry-civil appropriation bill. Among the additions made by the committee were the following:

To complete approaches and grounds Charleston (S. C.) post-office, \$12,000. Nicaragua-Canal Commission: Con-tinuing surveys and examinations, with a view to making plans for the entire work of construction, \$150,000. The Presi-dent is to appoint three engineers as a The employees of Congress are given

the month's extra pay that is customary at the end of a session.

Improving and completing readways to Cemetery, Pensacola, Fla.,

A new piece of legislation provides that hereafter the Secretary of War shall an-nually submit estimates in detail for the river and harbor improvements required for the ensuing fiscal year to the Secre-tary of the Treasury, to be included in and carried in the sum total of the book of estimates; and all such river and har-bor estimates shall be considered and re-ported on in a separate bill by the committee of each house having charge of river and harbor improvements.

The reductions fell heaviest upon the items for continuing river and harbor improvements under the contract system. The southern items follow: Harbor at Savannah, from \$400,000 to

Cumberland sound, Georgia and Florida, from \$400,000 to \$300,000. Winyaw bay, South Carolina, from \$400,000 to \$300,000. Sabine Pass, Texas, from \$40,000 to

\$400,000 to \$300,000.

The Senate made a net addition of \$1,162,983, the total carried being \$51,827,727. The act for the current year carries

The total increase amounts to \$3,153,253, and the total reduction to \$2,519,168.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE. Agreement to Substitute Regarding Americans in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 25 The House Foreign Affairs Committee this morning agreed to the substitute for the several resolutions that had been referred to it calling upon the President for all information not previously sent to Congress bearing upon the arrest, im-prisonment, and treatment of American citizens in Cuba. The substitute was adopted without division.

Pavorable action was also taken upon the resolution directing the Secretary of State to furnish the committee with the

State to furnish the committee with the names of all allens holding consular places under the government.

Similar favorable action was taken upon the resolution calling for information respecting the effect of the Executive order which gives precedence to appointments in the consular service to State-Department officials.

THE SANGUILLY CASE. It was also agreed that a special meet-

ing of the committee should be called to consider the Sanguilly case as soon as it shall be disposed of by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations held a special meeting this morning the senate considering. tions held a special meeting this morning for the purpose of again considering the resolution, reported yesterday, instructing the President to demand the immediate release of Julio Sanguilly, an American citizen, now confined in prison in Cuba. This meeting was forced by the attitude of members of the Committee on Appropriations, who, through Chairman Allison, gave notice yesterday afterpoon that all business must give way to

noon that all business must give way to the appropriation bills. The Committee on Foreign Relations believes that the of Foreign Relations believes that the situation in Cuba demands the attention of the Senate fully as much as do the appropriation measures, especially in view of the treatment of Sanguilly, and the repeated violations of the treaty rights of Americans in the leftent. Americans in the island.

The case was carefully discussed this

morning, and the committee reached the unanimous conclusion that the Senate could afford to wait no longer for Spain to keep her promise, made to Secretary Olney, to release Sanguilly, and the decision was reached to insist upon the consideration and passage of the resolu-tion, to the exclusion of appropriation measures and everything else.

Confession of Murder.

ATLANTA, GA., February 25.-A spe-WASHINGTON, D. C., February 25.—
Professor S. Newcomb will be placed on the retired list of the navy March 12th, on reaching the age of 62.
Lieutenant W. C. P. Muir, of the Marion, and Ensign G. E. Glenu, of the Alert, are ordered to exchange positions.

Ate has inserted Senator Daniel's amendoment to the sundry civil bill appropriating the construction of the memorial bridge across the Potonome, from the Naval-Observatory grounds, in the District of Columbia, to the Arrington estate, in Virginia. It is now believed that the bill will be passed by both threw his body in the Oconee river.

BUDGET. THE TOWER. RALEIGH'S

THE ANTI-DISPENSARY PEOPLE ARE DELIGHTED.

The Grant Substitute for the Bill Revoking the North Carolina Rail-

way Lease-The Wilmington Charter-Personal and General Mention.

RALEIGH, N. C., February 25 .- (Spe-

cial.)-The anti-dispensary people are delighted at the "black eye" the committee gave the Buncombe-county dispensary bill, which is favored by both the representatives from that county. The bill will be heartily sustained, however, when Mr. McBryde, on Capitol Hill. He was he formed that Mr. Bryan had left for New York, but that Mrs. Bryan was there. Mr. Atkinson said he had merely called to pay his respects to Mr. Bryan, "Why not see Mrs. Bryan?" was the response. It comes up. The committee expressed a willingness to let Asheville vote on a dispensary, but said it opposed letting the whole county vote. The fact is that outside of Asheville the county is prohibition. A reason urged for not having a dispensary at Goldsboro' is that no whiskey will be sold at night, and that farmers who haul tobacco there will not be able to get a drink at night, and hence will take their tobacco to Wilson, a rival market. This was argued before the committee yesterday.

A SUBSTITUTE BILL. Senator Grant to-day introduced a bill

as a substitute for the anti-lease bill following is the text of it: North Carolina Railroad Company is hereby authorized and empowered to lease its property and franchises to any railroad company connecting with it rectly or indirectly, and to make, execute, and deliver any lease or convey-ance necessary to carry into effect the power above granted, by and with the consent of a majority of its stockholders in general or special meeting assembled, provided that the terms of said lease shall not be greater than thirty-six years. The lease executed by the North Carolina railroad to the Southern railway in 1995 is hereby ratified, confirmed, and ap proved, subject to the limitation of time mentioned above. But this shall not take way Company shall on or before the lst of April next make, execute, and deliver to the North Carolina Railroad Company by appropriate instruments its assent to a remission or modification of the lease executed in 1895, whereby the duration of such lease from the date of its execution shall be reduced from the term of ninety-nine years to a term of thirty-six. Upon the failure by the thirty-six. Southern to assent to such modification on or before April 1st, it shall be the duty of the Governor, by and with the assistance of the Attorney-General and such additional counsel, if any, as the Governor shall deem necessary, to cause to be instituted an action for the pur pose of having declared null and void the contract of lease executed in 1895, and the Governor shall be empowered to sation as he judge proper.

THE WILMINGTON CHARTER.

Judge Ewart spoke with great satisfaction to-day of the defeat of the bill to amend the charter of Wilmington. He is a typical "western Republic The negro members of the Republican caucus-or, rather, some of them-are giving their party no end of trouble. Senator Person is the most violent of them all. The negro members are rather

a thorn in the side of the Republicans. This is shown in a number of ways. The Populists are hopelessly divided, come of them now vote regularly with the Democrats on any question which

comes up.

Miss Margaret Iredell Cowper, daughter of Mr. Pulaski Cowper, of this city,
was married yesterday to Mr. Robert
B. Hall, of Atlanta, Bishop Cheshire officiating In the Federal Court here, Judge Simonton presiding, judgment is entered

against W. E. Black, ex-postmaster at Carthage, and his sureties, for \$1,537, for by the Federal Court from this district will go to Columbus, O. There are ten divorce cases set for hearing at the Superior Court term of

this county, now in progress. NEW BILLS. The principal news bills in the Legislature to-day were: To provide for the election of Railway Commissioners by election of Railway Commissioners by the popular vote; to give the Railway Commission the right to prevent a reduction of wages of any railway em-ployee who receives less than \$200 annually; to provide that no railway classified as "standard" by the Railway Commission shall charge over 21-2 cents first-Bayou Piaquemine, Louisiana, from 3400,000 to \$300,000.

Cumberiand river above Nashville, by construction of locks and dams, from 1400,000 to \$300,000.

onstruction of locks and dams, from \$60,000 to \$300,000.

Falls of Ohio at Louisville, from \$60,000 Rutherford counties.

The Senate made a net addition of Salem South-Bound railway, and requiring the total carried being \$51,827,727. its line, and also to furnish convicts to grade it, the State to take stock in paygrade it, the State to take stock in payment for the convict labor, and whatever else it may expend on the road; to appropriate \$5,000 additional annually for water supply and fire protection at the university, and \$12,500 annually for an extension of the State Normal and Industrial School for Girls.

Pretty Wedding in Durham.

DURHAM, N. C., February 25.-(Special.)-A large audience assembled at the cial.)—A large audience assembled at the First Baptist church yesterday morning at 19 o'clock to witness the marriage of Miss Zoa Lee Rigsbee, of this city, and Mr. Charles Lewis Haywood, of Wilmington, N. C. Rev. W. C. Tyree, the pastor, officiated. The church was beautifully decorated with evergreens and rare palms, and no expense some to have been started. and no expense seems to have been spared in the profusion of this ornamentation. The bride is the daughter of Mr. Atlas M. Rigsbec, one of the first settlers of Durham and one of our largest property-

holders and merchants. Mr. Haywood is holders and merchants. Mr. Haywood is a prominent young druggist of Wilming-ton, N. C. The ushers were: Dr. J. M. Ayer, of Raleigh, N. C.; Mr. W. D. Burns, of Wake Forest, N. C., and Messrs. H. A. Foushee and T. E. Cheek, of Durham. The ushers entered a rear door of the church to the strains of a wedding march from the organ, presided over by Mrs. J. from the organ, presided over by Mrs. J. M. Whitted. These were followed by flower girls-Misses Mary Loomis Smith and Susie Tyree Markham-each carrying a beautiful basket of pink hyacinths. Af-ter these the bride came, leaning upon the arm of her sister, Miss Sallie Rigsbee. She was attired in a blue cloth going-away gown, elaborately braided. The groom entered a side door, attended by his brother, Mr. Robert Haywood, his best man. The bride and groom met in front of the pulpit, where they were married in accordance with the beautiful ceremony of the Baptist Church. After they were pronounced man and wife the they were pronounced man and wife the couple left the church to the music of Mendelssohn's wedding march. They were driven at once to the Southern depot. where they boarded the train for Wil-mington, where they will reside in future. The bride has a large number of friends and acquaintances in Durham who will regret her leaving the city.

MRS. ABELL WEDS.

She Becomes the Bride of William Bernard Duke.

Jennie F. Abell, widow of George W. Abell, for years editor of the Sun, and one of the foremost journalists of the country, was married to-day to Mr. William Bernard Duke, of the bicycle firm of Ehrman & Duke. The ceremony was performed at 6 o'clock this morning by the Rev. Father O'Keefe, pastor of the Catholic church at Towson, in the Sisters' chapel, in the residence of the Sisters. The ceremony was private, only a few relatives and intimate friends of the bride and groom being present.

CORNER SECOND AND BROAD.

Excellent Mattings Excedingly Cheap.

To-day we offer 100 rolls of excellent To-day we offer Gentlemen's Madrat Shirts, I yard long, price was ide., now Se-To-day we offer Working Shirts for Gen-To-day we offer 50 rolls of Linen-Warp Matting for 17c, yard.

lemen, price was \$1, reduced to 50c. To-day we offer \$25 Baby-Carriages for

To-day we offer 250 Chemise for 50c.; former price \$1.
To-day we offer Imitation Foulard Silks
51-2c. yard.
To-day we offer Children's 17c, Fast
Black Hose for 10c. pair; sizes 6 to 9.
To-day we offer Extra Heavy Unbleached Cotton for 4c, yard.
To-day we offer Androscoggin Cotton
53-4c. yard.

**To-day we offer Imitation Foulard Silks
To-day we offer Imitation Fou

JULIUS SYCLE & SON = - THE TOWER. CORNER SECOND AND BROAD.

THE MURRAY PETITIONS.

Further House Committee Hearing Thereon-Murray's Argument.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 25 .-The House Committee on the Election of first week in April. The committee President, Vice-President, and members pointed a sub-committee on ways of Congress to-day gave a further hear-means, which will consist of C. C. of Congress to-day gave a further hearing on the petitions presented to the House by Representative Murray, of House by Representative Murray, of South Carolina, making certain charges of fraud regarding the elections in that scriptions for the necessary expenses of State under the new Constitution, and requesting a congressional investigation of the matter. Mr. Wilson (Democrat), of South Carolina, spoke on the legal aspects of th

holding that Congress had no right to investigate. The milk in the cocoanut, he said, was that Murray and his co-contestants desired their testimony to be backed up by evidence collected by Congress. This they would use in the contested case of Murray's when that should be brought before the House. He ex-plained the requirements as to registraas being drawn in the interest of the illiterate. He did not approve of the plan of in-

vestigation suggested by Murray. Under it, the House only would be considered, and a report would be made to it. This would not be binding upon the Senate. The proper procedure would be to have a joint committee investigate.

Murray followed Mr. Wilson. He was not asking the investigation for his own benefit, but for the citizens of South Carolina. He had a made a successfu contest before the House heretofore, and his case for the next Congress was al-ready made up. If time were only given, he would present to the House the peti-tions of 150,000 citizens from all sections of the State, praying for a republican form of government, as is guaranteed them by the Constitution.

Mr. Tucker (Democrat), of Virginia, asked if the people who had signed these memorials had been distranchised. memorials had been distrancement.

Murray replied that they had been, and added that people who had passed examinations for school-teachers had been treated in the same way, being classed. with the Illiterate.

Under the present state of affairs, negroes had been refused registration. There was a deep-seated conspiracy to deprive a large portion of the citizens of his State of the right to vote. In his district alone, over 10,000 had been re-fused registration. The only remedy was to apply to Congress for relief. The sufferers of the State thought it the duty of Congress to investigate the mater, and if in its power to remedy it by legislation. No relief could be obtained the courts. If Congress would make the investigation, it would satisfy all concerned, and they would accept the re-

and a member of the convention, to an-Smalls said that when a portion of the delegates to the convention had taken the oath. Senator Tillman held that it was

unnecessary, and the roll-call was suspended and the matter referred to the Judiciary Committee. That committee reported that it was unnecessary to take the oath. The committee adjourned until to-morwhen Dr. Pope, the Independent

SOUTHERN BUILDING ASSOCIATION. Meeting of Stockholders-They Want to Reorganize.

candidate for Governor, will be heard.

ATLANTA, GA., February 25 .- Four hundred stockholders of the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association met here to-day, to discuss the affairs of that insolvent company, M. A. O'Bryne, of Savannah, was elected chairman, and W. H. Black, of Atlanta, secre-tary. W. C. Hale, the president of the ompany, was absent, and no one could tell where he was.

The meeting lasted all day and until 10 o'clock to-night. A new board of di-rectors was elected, and the meeting voted to try to get the temporary receivership dismissed and reorganize the association. The stockholders, who are here from all over the South, want to put an experienced building-and-loan man n charge, and keep the concern running.
J. A. Anderson, the temporary receiver, made a report, showing the liabilities to It is hard to approximate the assets.

R. M. Farrar, the treasurer, is charged with \$20,000, but that sum is not tangible. Farrar was cashier of the Merchants' Bank, which failed last fall. The reserve fund of \$69,000 has not appeared in evidence. Mortgages to the amount of \$110,000 were sent to the Iowa Life-Insurance Company, to secure a loan which President Hale hoped to make, in order to tide over the association's financial trouble. There was a lack of information on this point, and no one knew whether the Iowa Life had ever advanced anything on the mortgage or not. E. A. Richard, the business partner of Hale, said that he understood the mortgages had been transferred, and still were the property of the association. Hale hoped to raise money on these mortgages and pay the withdrawals. The mortgages were to be redeemed in ten years. Richard, who represented Hale in the meeting, said that the association was not really short more than \$55,000, including the funds in the hands of the treasure

Application will be made to the Federal Court here to-morrow for the appoint-ment of a permanent receiver. A mes-gage was received from President Hale during the day, dated Baltimore, stating that he would be here on Saturday.

NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS' ASS'N. It Is Incorporated at Albany-A Common Agency.

ALBANY, N. Y., February 25 .- The American Newspaper Publishers' Assoclation was incorporated by the Secretary of State to-day, with a capital of \$1,000. The association will provide a common agency for gathering and dis-seminating information of value to publishers of reputable newspapers; to pro-tect them from irresponsible seizures, etc. The principal offices will be in New York, and the directors are: Charles N. Knapp, of St. Louis; J. A. Butler, of Buffalo; William Bryan and H. F. Gun-Buffalo; William Bryan and A. Innison, of Brooklyn; Frederick Driscoll, of St. Paul; W. N. Self, of Pittsburg; Milton A. McRae, of Cincinnati; Charles H. Taylor, Jr., of Boston, and S. H. Kauffmann, of Washington. BALTIMORE, MD., February 25 .- Mrs

SOUND-MONEY LEAGUE.

Executive Committee Meeting-Sub-Committee on Ways and Means. NEW YORK, February 25.-The Execu tive Committee of the National Sound

Money League met in secret this morn-ing. At the conclusion of the meeting it was announced that Gustav H. Schwab, of New York, had been elected chairman

of the Executive Committee of nine lected yesterday. The vice-preside were not selected. They will be made from a number of names which will submitted at the next meeting of

son, of Boston; Gustav Schwab and J

committee, to be held in Chic

THE LEXOW INVESTIGATION Testimony Against Sugar Trust-

Coal and Grain-Elevator Trusts. NEW YORK, February 25,-The Laxor Committee, investigating trusts, to-day heard Francis H. Krenning, of St. Louis, a wholesale grocer. He said he refused to sign a factors' agreement with the American Sugar Refining Company, and that he had, consequently, to pay for sugar than those who had a factory

agreement. Witness said that the American Refining Codpany had attempted to exclude the Louisiana planters' sugar from competition. In 1896, he declared, those who held factors' agreements with the American Sugar Refining Company were prohibited from handling Louisiana planters' sugar, but in 1897 they were affored to handle it, under certain restrictions.
From the testimony of the witness

leveloped that the American Sugar

fining Company, during the grinding son, when the southern crop of the co

try is being produced, lowered the pri of sugar in St. Louis, and immediate after the grinding season caused the price of its product to be increased. The greater part of the day was de-Coal Trust, but the developments were

The committee has been requested to investigate the alleged grain-elevator Chairman Lexow announces that the committee will ask the Legislature to extend until March 9th the time-limit for

not striking.

making its report

BRYAN IN NEW HAVEN. He Speaks on Bimetallism-Fenr of Yale Rowdyism. NEW HAVEN, CONN., February M .-W. J. Bryan delivered a locture on bimetallism before an audience of about

a thousand at the Hyperion Theatre this evening. He arrived at 4:15 from New sult as final and binding.

A question was asked as to the taking of the oath by the members of the constitutional convention, and Murray requested Smalls (ex-member of Congress).

York.

Mr. Bryan late to-night before the Retail Merchan at their annual banquet.

Mr. Bryan feared viole Mr. Bryan late to-night spoke briefly before the Retail Merchants' Association

Mr. Bryan feared violence from Yale

students, and was escorted from the hotel o the theatre by a body-guard of five ATTACHMENTS ON RECEIPTS. During the progress of the lectu an attachment was served on the representing J. W. Norcross. ford, of the same city, brought to cover a claim of \$300 again the lecture agency, with which Mr. Bry is connected. Mr. Bryan claims to to-night's address was not connect

with the course, and, therefore, the a tachment is void. It will probably be r leased to-morrow. MAINTAINED HER RECORD. The Fast Trip of Torpedo Boat No.

6 from New York.

NORFOLK, VA., February 25 .- (Spec The United States Torpedo-Boat No. 6 maintained her record as the faster vessel affoat on her trip from New York to this port. She made the run down to the Virginia capes in the phenom time of eleven hours and fifty minut Fast passenger steamers consu-eighteen hours in covering the same d tance. No. 6 averaged twenty-three kr all the way, despite heavy seas and the weather, and the derangement of compasses, which were thrown out of justment in putting the battery ab at New York. On the trip down the vessel used only two of her three both and her steam pressure did not exceed pounds. She is commanded by Lleuten Fremont, with Ensign J. C. Davids and a complement of twenty-seven men. The vessel will leave the yard to-morrow morning, and, after coaling at Lambert's Point, she will proceed to Washington for

SOUTHEASTERN BALL LEAGUE. Organization Effected-J. T. Van Pat-

ton, of Portsmouth, President. NORFOLK, VA., February 25 .- (Special) The Southeastern Base-Ball League was organized in Portsmouth to-night. J. T. Van Patton, of Portsmouth, was made president, and J. T. Booker, of Newport News, secretary-treasurer, The league will be composed of Ports-

inspection.

March 5th.

mouth, Newport News, Hampton, Suffolk, probably Petersburg, and, perhaps, other While an organization was affected, the action taken is not absolutely final. Everything will be fully decided by

Two Executions on One Scaffold. PINE BLUFF, ARK., February 25-Two colored men were hanged on the same scaffold here to-day, though not at the same moment. At 1:16, Robert Cox was executed for the crime of felonious assault. At 1.55, Jim Davis was executed for the murder of Lawrence Wil-

BRADLEY.-Died, at Lee Camp Soldiers' Home, February 25, 1897, Veterant
WINFREE BRADLEY, Company 8,
Eleventh Regiment, Virginia Infantry, of
Danville, Va.; aged 77 years.
Funeral at Cakwood at 4:30 P. M. TODAY (Frday). DAY (Friday).

KEANE.—Died, February 22d, at the residence of her son-in-law, T. T. Dabney, in Henrico county, Mrs. J. R. KEANE, widow of Hugh P. Keane, in the lith year of her age. MOSELEY.-Died, Thursday, February

25th, at the residence of her rather, at Drewry's Bluff. IDA, the lo-year-old daughter of E. A. Moseley.
Burial wil take place TO-DAY (Friday)

SINGIN' SKULE will give there speekin' and singin' at ye Y. M. C. A. HALL,

Y. M. C. A. HALL,
FRIDAY NIGHT, FEBRUARY 28th,
SKULE OPENS AT 8 O'CLOCK.
Admishun, 10 sents; reserved sents.